

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

8-11-23

PERFORMANCE GAP/ ACTIVITY NEED:

On December 29, 2022, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 enacted a new one-time, eight-hour training requirement for all Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)-registered practitioners on the treatment and management of patients with opioid or other substance use disorders. Below is information on this new requirement.

Who is responsible for satisfying this new training requirement?

- All DEA-registered practitioners, with the exception of practitioners that are solely veterinarians.

How will practitioners be asked to report satisfying this new training requirement?

- Beginning on June 27, 2023, practitioners will be required to check a box on their online DEA registration form—regardless of whether a registrant is completing their initial registration application or renewing their registration—affirming that they have completed the new training requirement.

What is the deadline for satisfying this new training requirement?

- The deadline for satisfying this new training requirement is the date of a prescriber's next scheduled DEA registration submission—regardless of whether it is an initial registration or a renewal registration—on or after June 27, 2023.
- This one-time training requirement affirmation will not be a part of future registration

DESIRED OUTCOMES: At the end of the activity, attendees will be able to:

- describe current guidelines for prescribing opioids for acute and chronic pain.

LEARNERS: all clinicians, especially all DEA-registered practitioners

DESIRABLE PHYSICIAN ATTRIBUTE: provide patient-centered care, employ evidence-based practice

CULTURAL/LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY/IMPLICIT BIAS (AB241) Reflect on the patient populations most affected and consider how implicit bias may impact appropriate care of these patients. Patients may present with varied levels of pain tolerance, based on gender, age, ethnic background, and/or sociocultural/socioeconomic factors. It is important for providers to recognize the underlying origins of pain and recognize a possible substance use disorder and prescribe appropriately.